COVID-19 Exposure Procedure for Police after Identification of a Laboratory Confirmed or Clinically Diagnosed Case

- 1. Conduct thorough, deep cleaning of the station, vehicles and workspace.
- 2. Identify close contacts who have been in prolonged close proximity for at least 10 minutes and within six feet with the laboratory confirmed or clinically diagnosed case, such as in the same vehicle or enclosed area, beginning 48 hours prior to illness onset.
- 3. Allow all asymptomatic coworkers who are close and not close contacts with the laboratory confirmed or clinically diagnosed case to continue to work.
- 4. Initiate self-monitoring of all asymptomatic coworkers who are close and not close contacts with the laboratory confirmed or clinically diagnosed case for fever, cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing for 14 days after the most recent exposure.
- 5. Implement monitoring of asymptomatic coworkers who are close contacts with the laboratory confirmed or clinically diagnosed case by occupational health with temperature check and symptom screening prior to each work shift to ensure they are healthy.
- 6. Isolate immediately all close and not close contacts with the laboratory confirmed or clinically diagnosed case who develop fever or symptoms consistent with COVID-19 and refer them to healthcare providers for evaluation and testing.

Background

Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC) provides guidance for health care personnel, including firefighters and paramedics, to continue to serve the community after contact with a laboratory confirmed or clinically diagnosed COVID-19 case.

Interim US Guidance for Risk Assessment & Public Health Management of Healthcare Personnel with Potential Exposure in a Healthcare Setting to Patients with COVID-19

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/guidance-risk-assesment-hcp.html

A potential exposure means being a household contact or having close contact for at least 10 minutes and within six feet of a laboratory confirmed or clinically diagnosed COVID-19 case. The timeframe for having contact with an individual includes the period of time of 48 hours before the individual became symptomatic.

An employee who becomes sick while at work should be sent home immediately. Surfaces in the workspace should be cleaned and disinfected immediately. Information on persons who had contact with the ill employee during the time the employee had symptoms and two days prior to symptoms should be compiled. Those with close contact for at least 10 minutes and within six feet of the ill employee during this time period would be considered exposed

5/4/2020

